
EASY TOOL FOR EVALUATION OF BENEFITS OF COMBINING PV + HP/CC



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AGENDA

- What does the tool do?
- How does the tool work?
- Results

PV_{Therm}-PreCheck – based on MS Excel



PV_{Therm}-PreCheck – input profiles

Hourly weather
and load profiles

- Heating
- Cooling
- DHW
- electricity



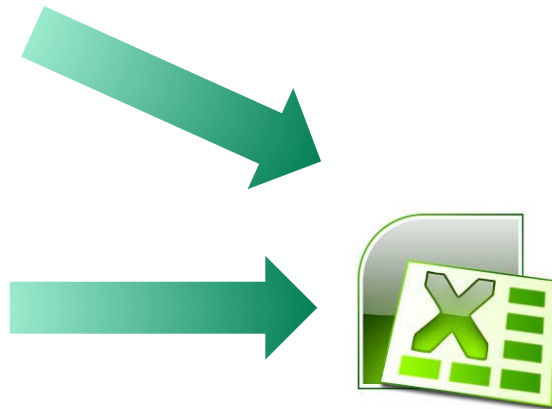
PV_{Therm}-PreCheck – input parameters

Hourly weather and load profiles

- Heating
- Cooling
- DHW
- electricity

Components' properties & sizes

- Thermal storages
- Battery storage
- Efficiency curves of PV/HP/CC



PV_{Therm}-PreCheck – economics

Hourly weather and load profiles

- Heating
- Cooling
- DHW
- electricity

Components' properties & sizes

- Thermal storages
- Battery storage
- Efficiency curves of HP/CC

Cost functions



PV_{Therm}-PreCheck – outputs

Hourly weather and load profiles

- Heating
- Cooling
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- electricity

Components' properties & sizes

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Cost functions

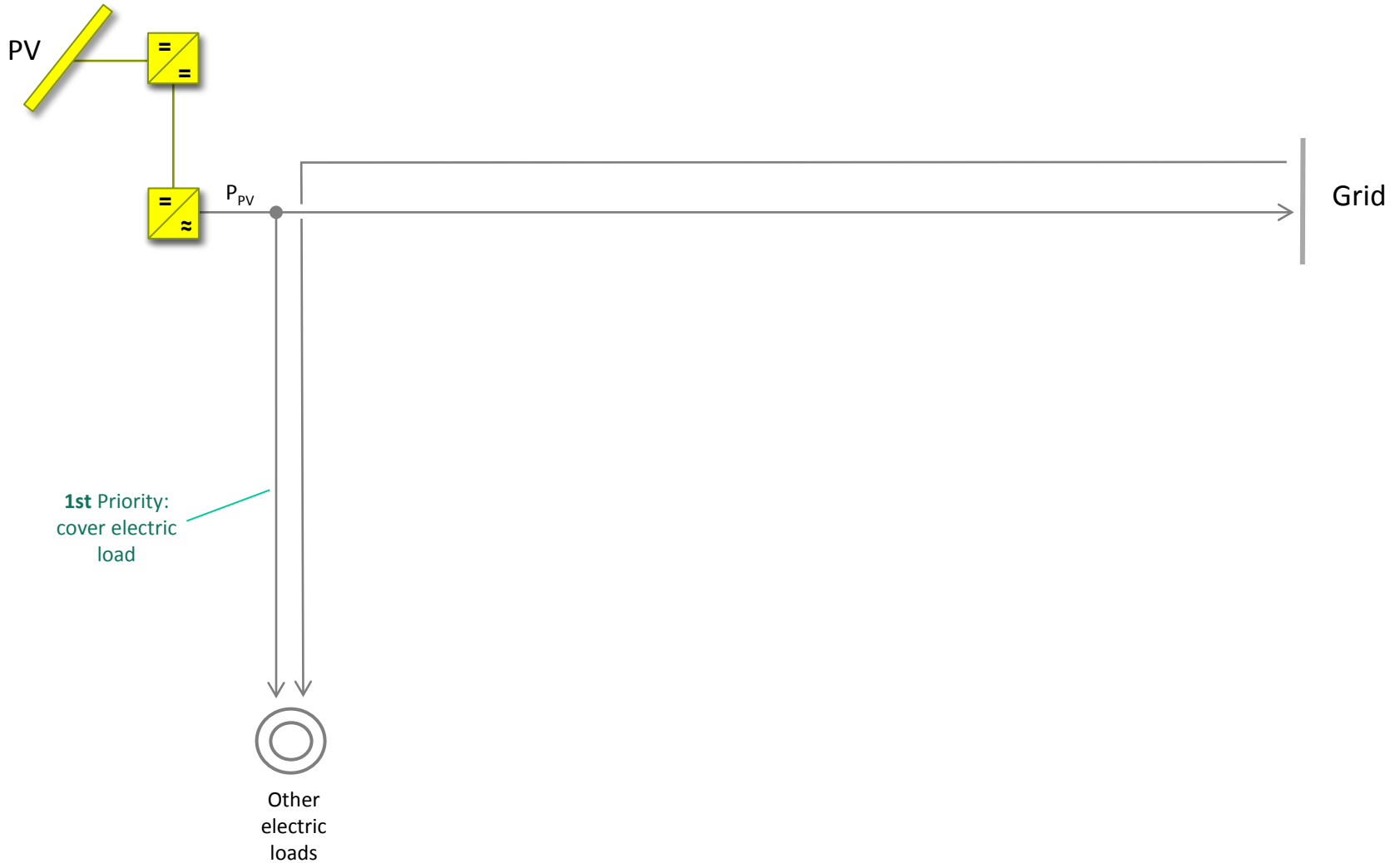


Energetic evaluation

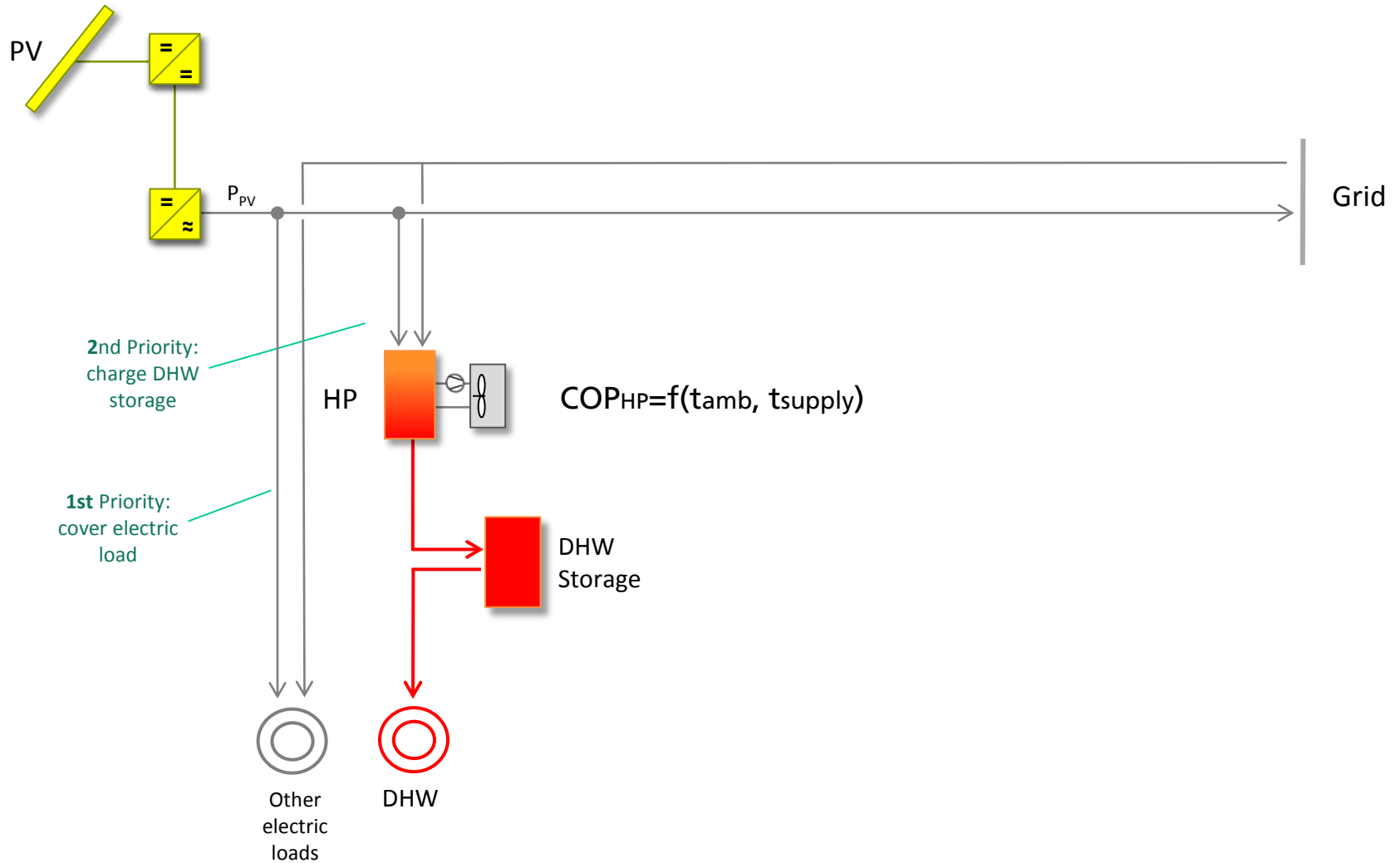
Economic evaluation

PV_{Therm}-PreCheck – System scheme and operation logic

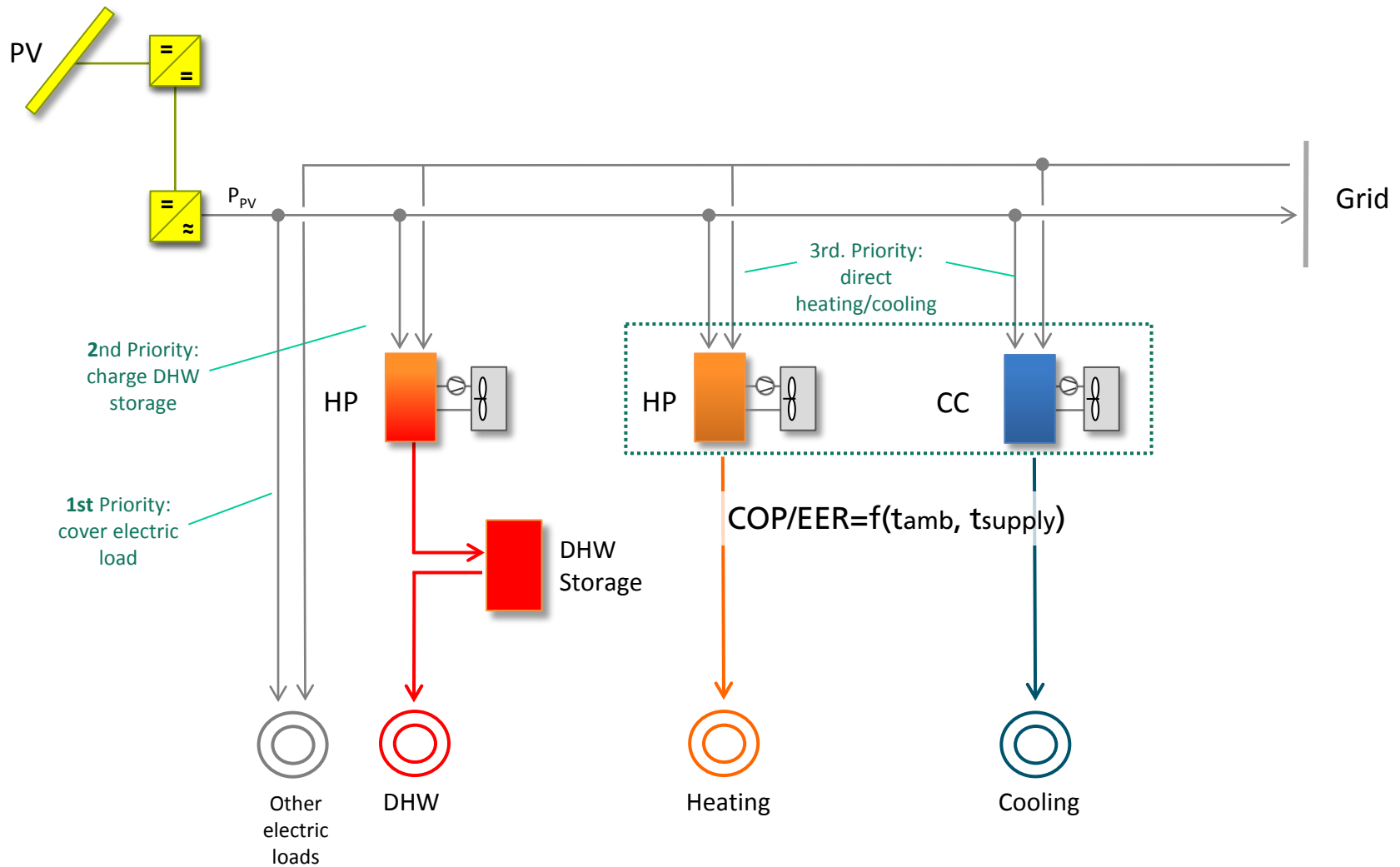
$$P_{PV} = f(t_{amb}, G_{hor})$$



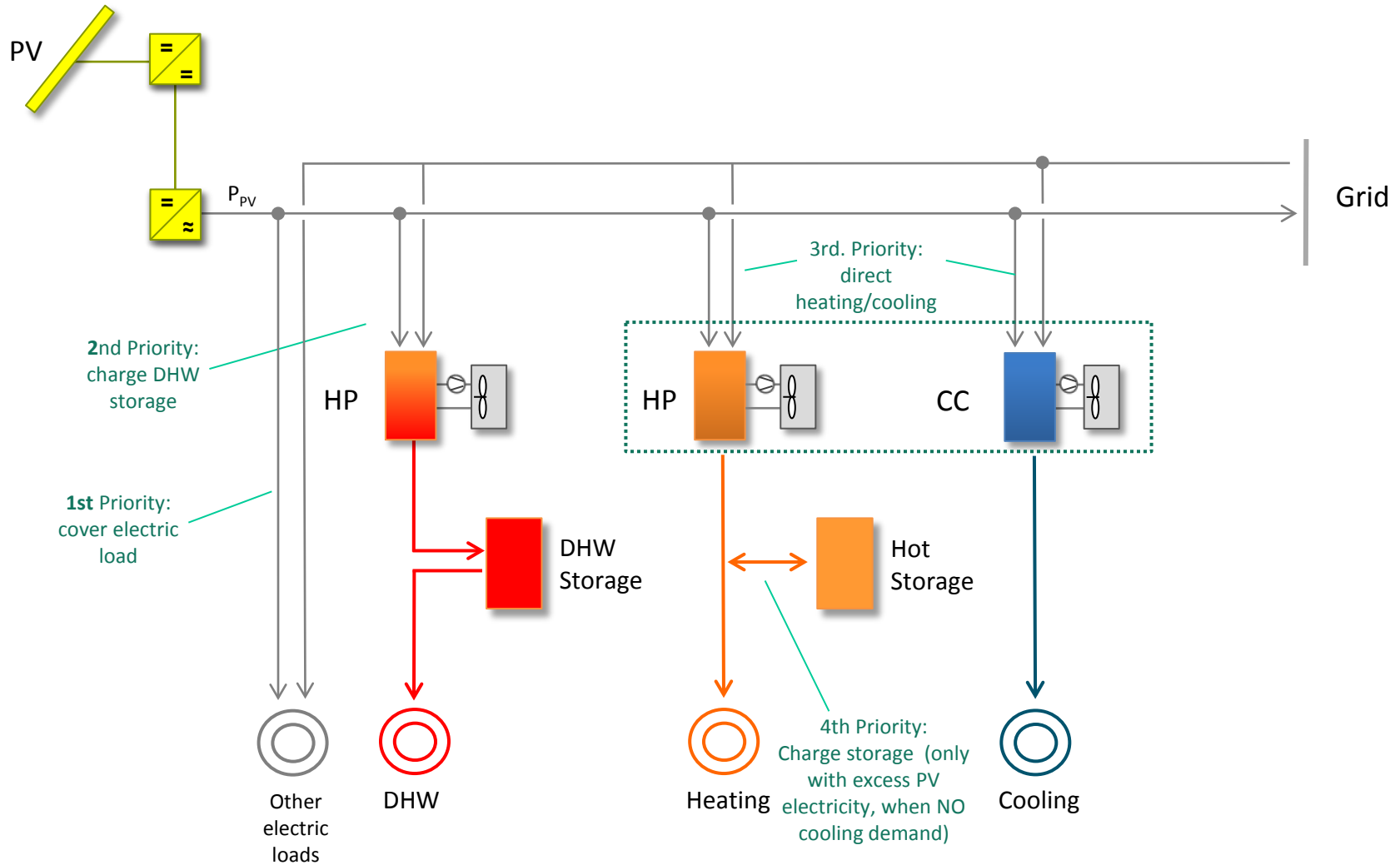
PV_{Therm}-PreCheck – System scheme and operation logic



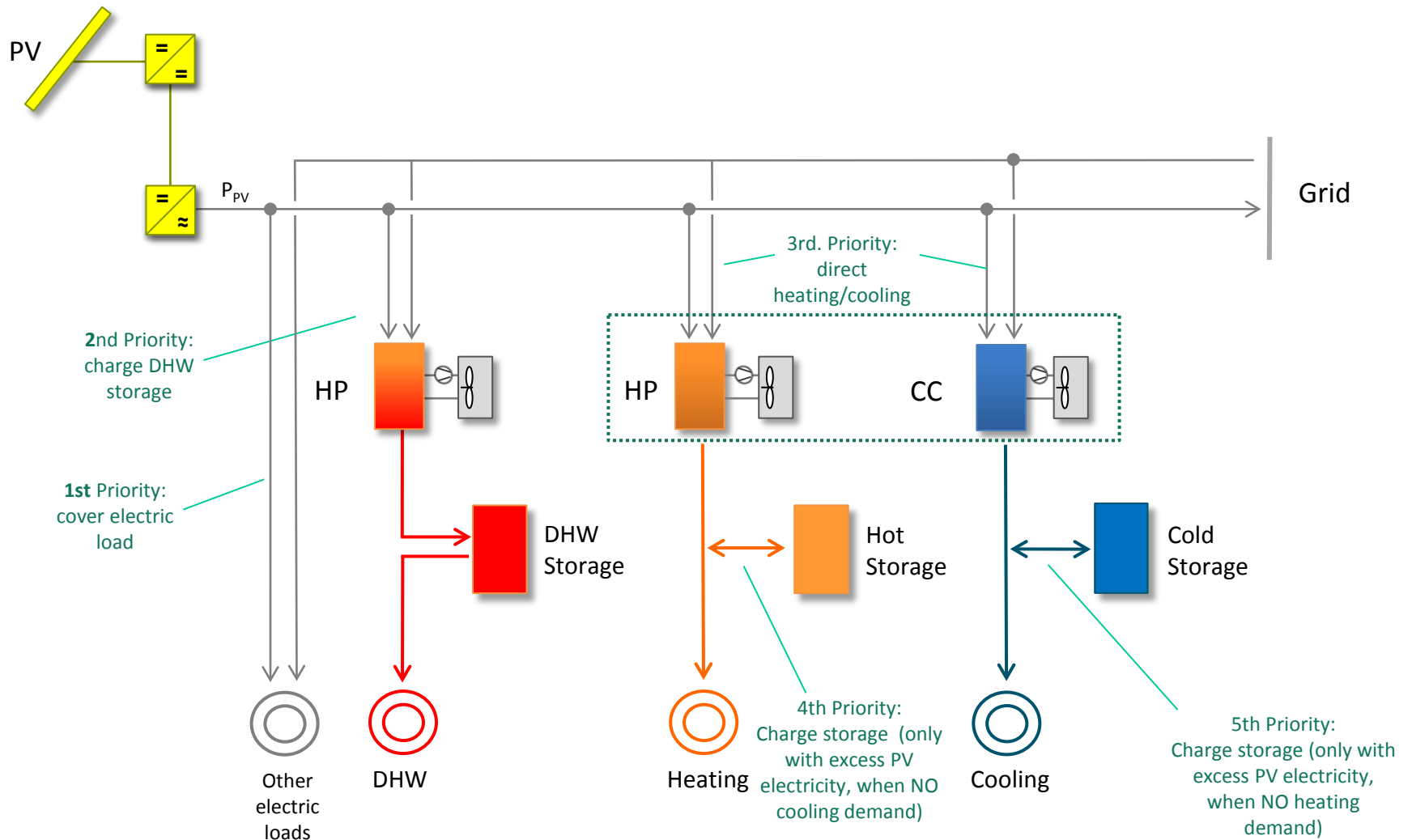
PV_{Therm}-PreCheck – System scheme and operation logic



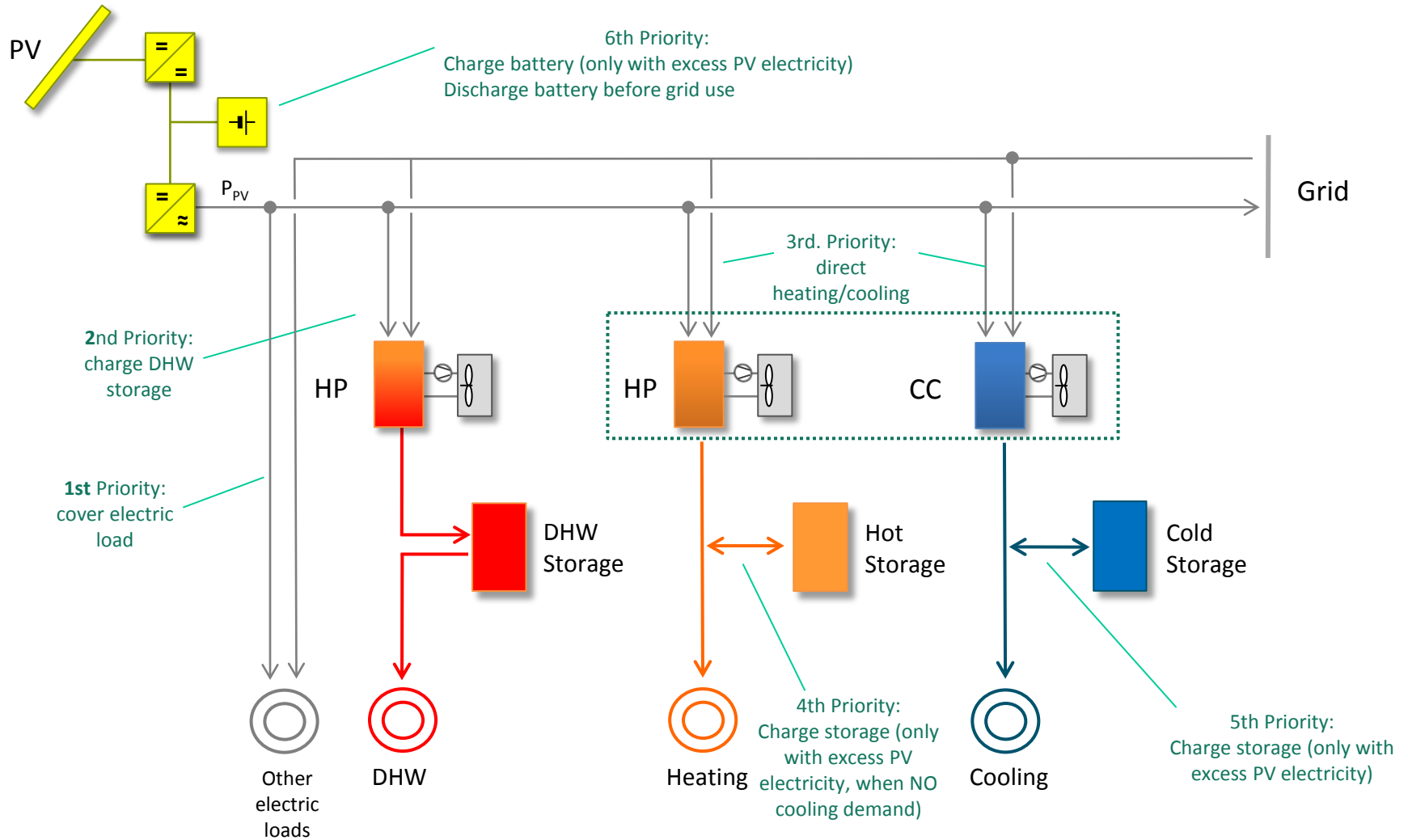
PV_{Therm}-PreCheck – System scheme and operation logic



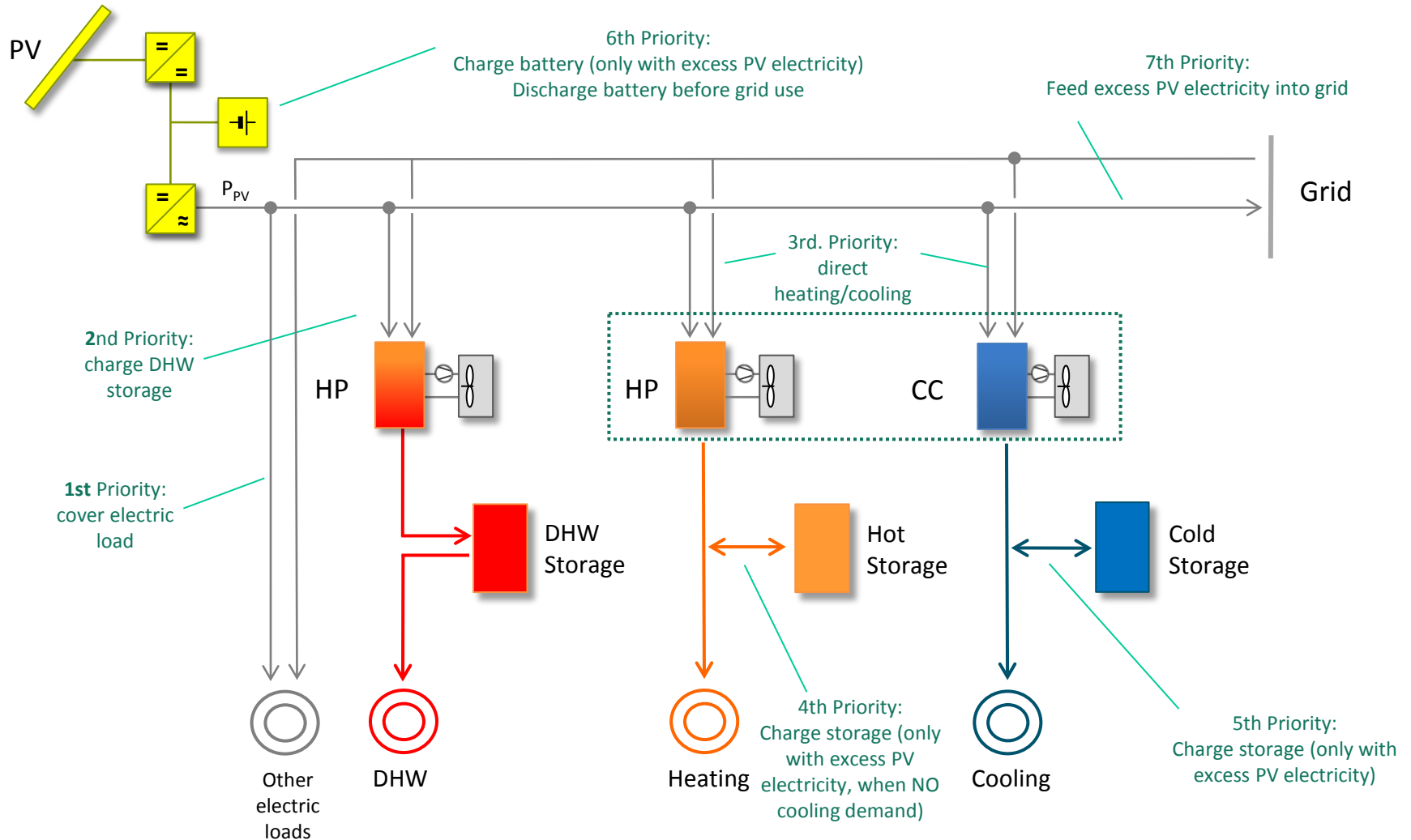
PV_{Therm}-PreCheck – System scheme and operation logic



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PV_{Therm}-PreCheck – System scheme and operation logic

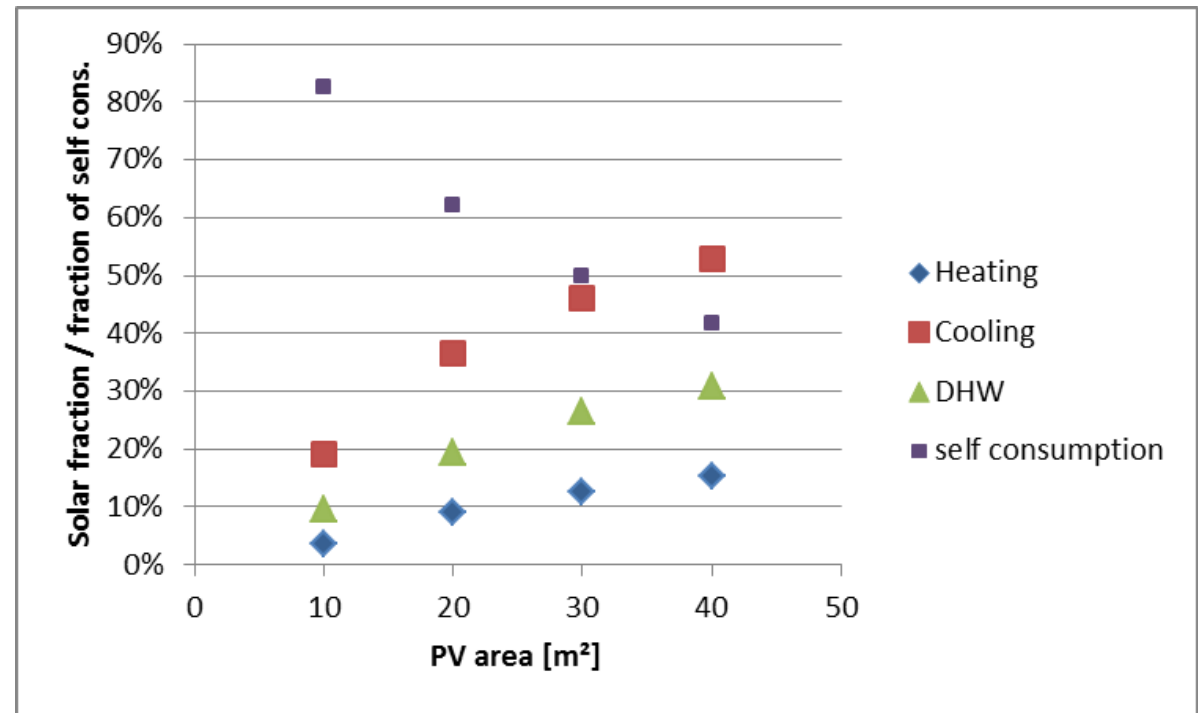


Exemplary results

- Single family house (140m²) in Potsdam, Germany
- Measured electric loads (3700kWh)
- Simulated thermal loads (2400kWh DHW, 7500kWh heating, 1000kWh cooling)
- Reversible, 0-100% controllable HP, additional DHW-HP
- 200l DHW storage
- Direct self consumption / heating / cooling

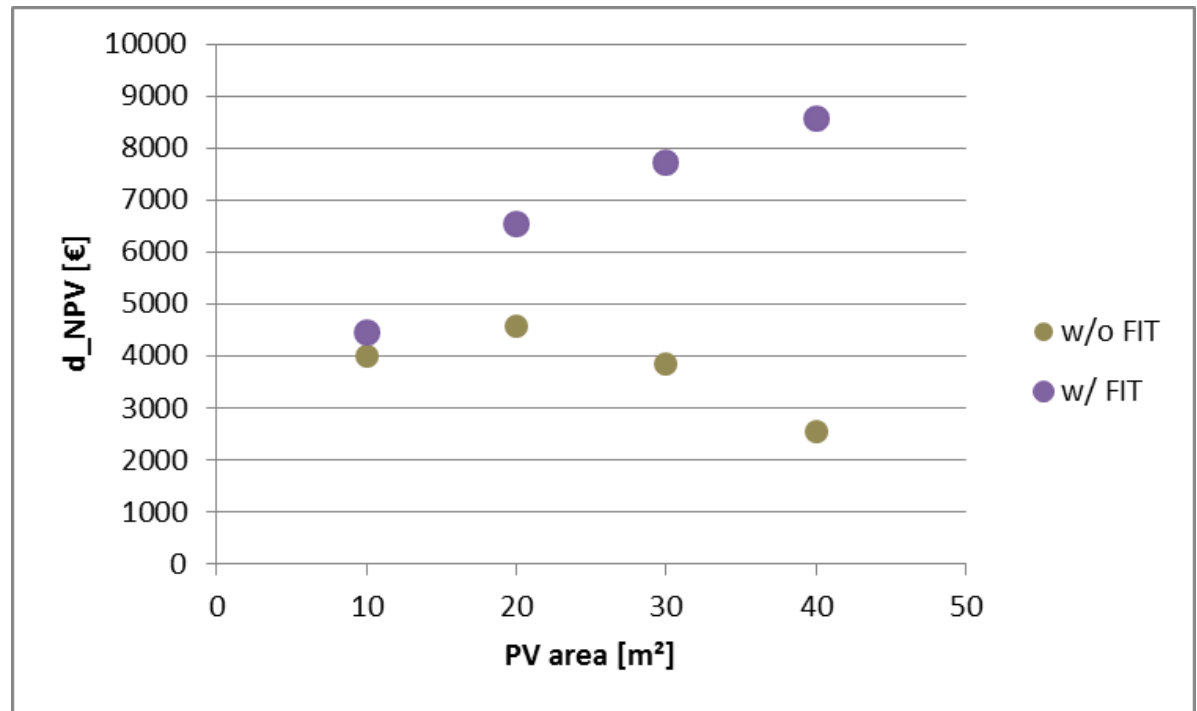
Results – SFH Germany: Solar fraction

- Single family house (140m²) in Potsdam, Germany
- Measured electric loads, simulated thermal loads
- Direct self consumption / heating / cooling
- 200l DHW storage



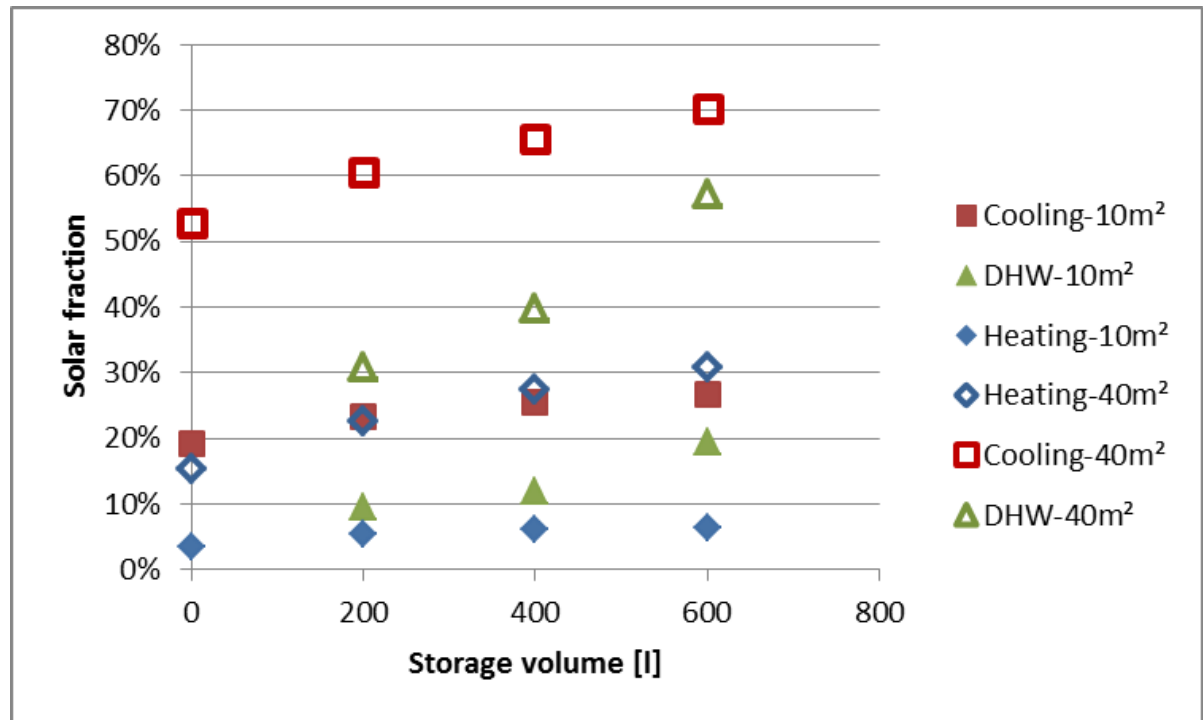
Results – SFH Germany

- $d_NPV = NPV \text{ actual configuration} - NPV \text{ reference configuration}$
- Feed-in tariff 12ct/kWh
- Electricity cost 25ct/kWh

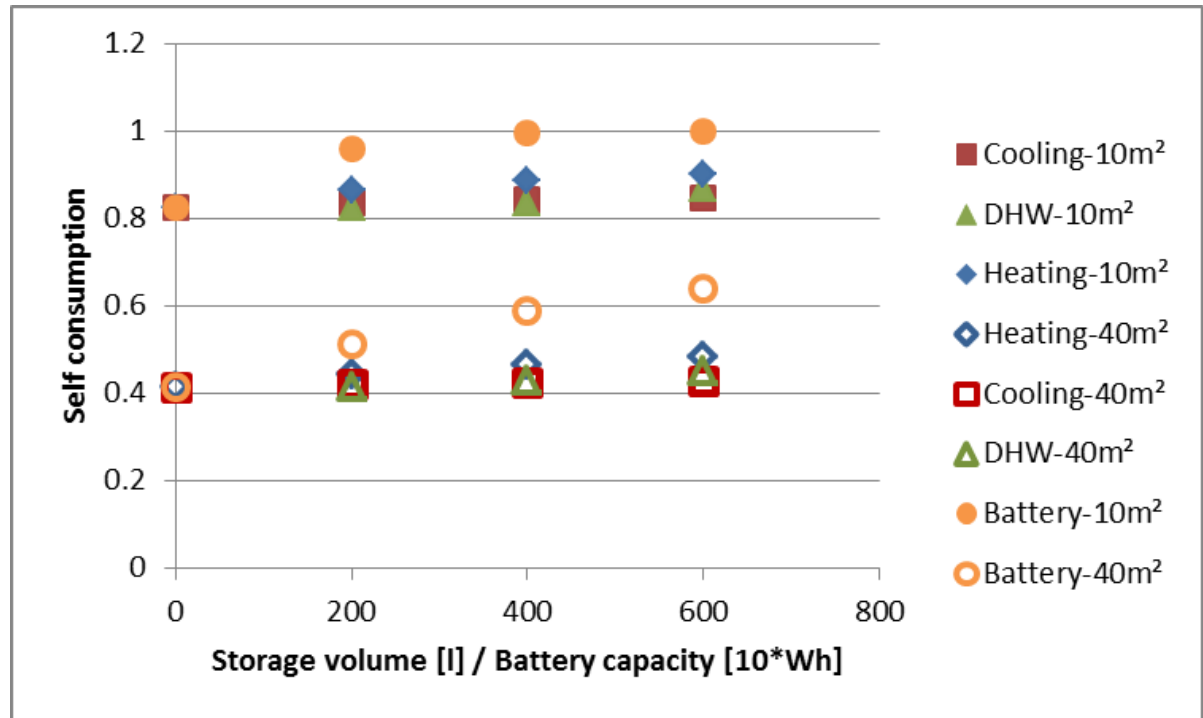


SFH Germany – influence of storage volume

- Only one storage size is varied at a time

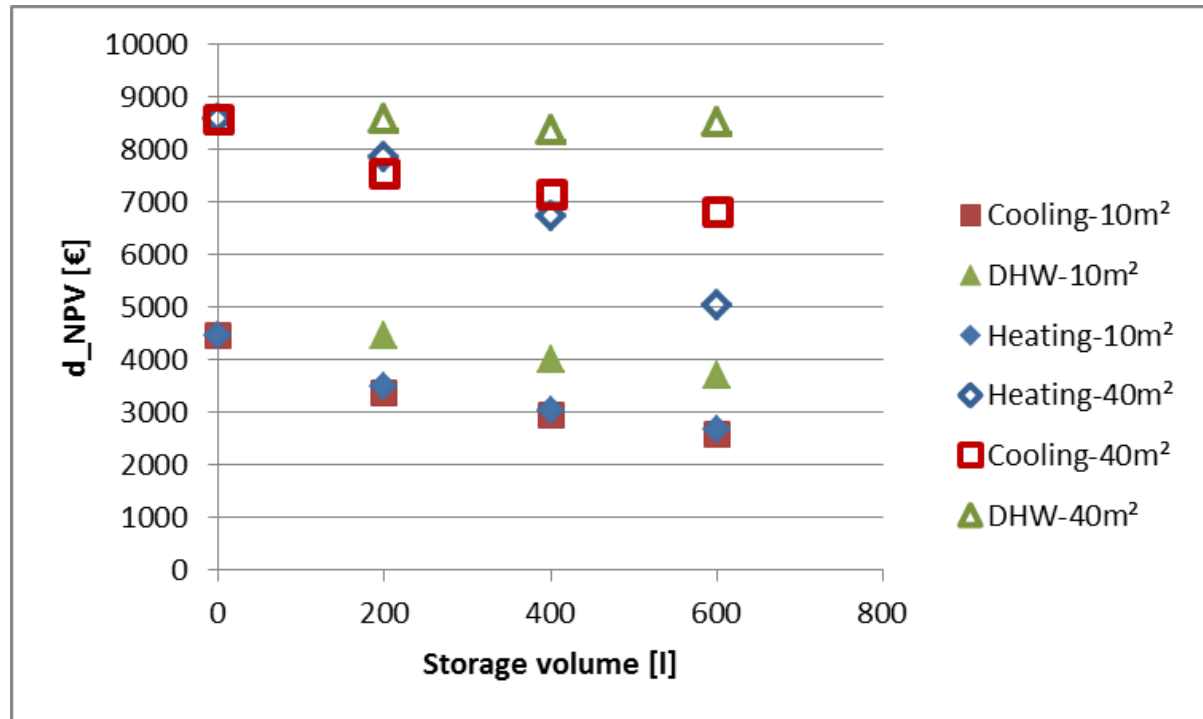


SFH Germany – influence of storage volume



SFH Germany – influence of storage volume

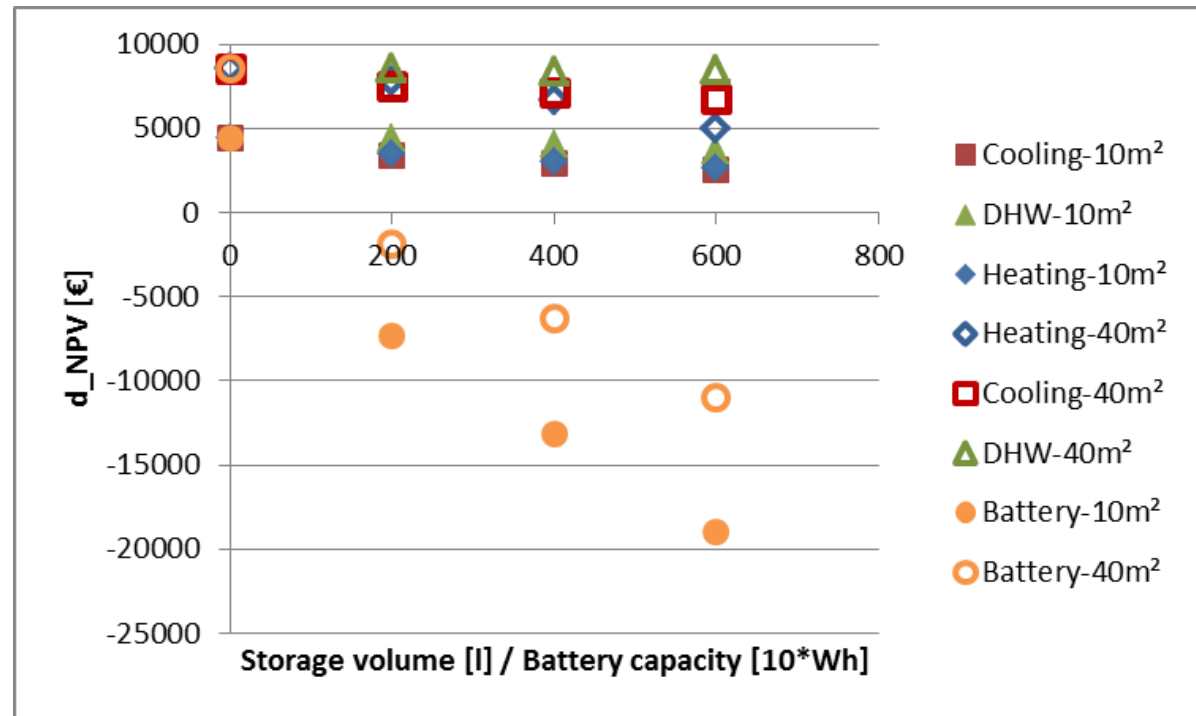
- $d_NPV = NPV \text{ actual configuration} - NPV \text{ reference configuration}$



Calculated with 12
ct/kWh FIT

SFH Germany – influence of storage volume

- $d_NPV = NPV \text{ actual configuration} - NPV \text{ reference configuration}$
- Specific costs of *installed* battery storage 2...3k€



Calculated with 12
ct/kWh FIT

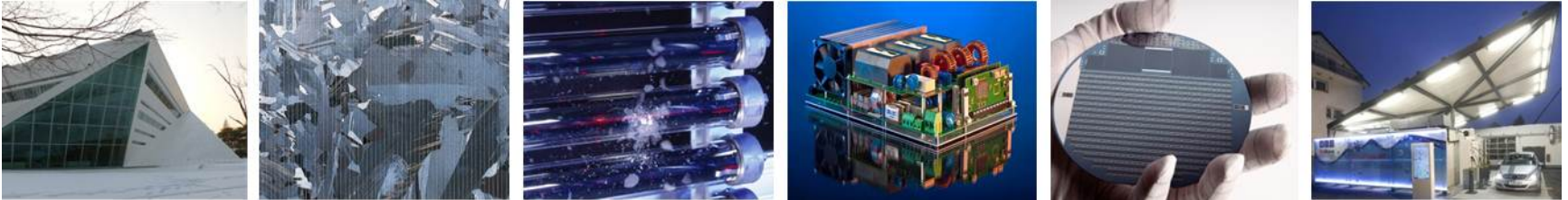
Conclusions

- Simple tool allows quick evaluation of different scenarios (incl. parameter variation)
- Optimum configuration dependent on various factors (loads, climate, costs, ...)
- In small applications energy storage is rarely profitable
 - Heating due to bad congruence of solar resource and demand
 - Cooling due to small dT in sensible storage
 - Battery due to high investment costs

Next steps:

- Refinement of models,
- Validation against transient simulation,
- ...

Thank you for your attention!



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